

## MCKINLEY STARTS.

All Canton Turns Out to Bid the New President Farewell.

### VIGOROUS FOREIGN POLICY FAVORED.

Senator Sherman Declares for It at a Dinner Given by the Ohio Delegation—Senate Confirmations—Will Veto It—Allotting Agents Named.

CANTON, O., March 2.—It was an impressive scene that Canton presented yesterday evening when her citizens bade farewell to Maj. and Mrs. McKinley as they entered the special train in waiting to convey them to Washington. The people of the city turned out en masse to do honor to the distinguished neighbors and friends. No lines were drawn in the large concourse of people which followed the McKinley carriage to the train and surrounded the station to mingle their cheers in the mighty sound which echoed above the din of the train as it disappeared in the east. Young and old, rich and poor, people of all political convictions, of all creeds and of all social planes touched elbows and jostled each other about in the throng which surrounded the Pennsylvania station.

VIGOROUS FOREIGN POLICY FAVORED. WASHINGTON, March 2.—A dinner was given to Senator Sherman by the Ohio delegation in congress at the Cochran hotel last night, at which representative republicans of the state were present. The dinner took on the form of a harmony gathering, and whatever differences may have existed among the republican leaders of Ohio are believed to have been smoothed over by the gathering to do honor to the veteran senator. In his remarks Mr. Sherman came out for a vigorous foreign policy and said we intend to protect our citizens whether they be on land or sea. We glory, he said, to build up among our fellow republics in North and South America examples of our own, and he expressed the opinion that the time was not far distant when the whole western hemisphere would be under republican form of government.

SENATE CONFIRMATIONS. WASHINGTON, March 2.—In the senate executive session yesterday Giles Y. Crenshaw, of DeKalb county, Mo., was confirmed as United States marshal for the Western district of Missouri, to succeed the late Gen. Jo Shelby. His commission read for a term of four years. Both the Missouri senators were for him. President Cleveland was immediately notified of Crenshaw's confirmation, and his commission will be mailed to him to-day. It is not expected that any changes will be made in the office force. Stephen C. Woodson was also confirmed as postmaster at St. Joseph. Woodson's confirmation was the surprise of the session. He was fought by both the senators from Missouri. Senator Palmer backed him, however, and he won out, to the surprise of everybody.

WILL VETO IT. WASHINGTON, March 2.—President Cleveland will send to the senate to-day his veto of the immigration bill. He is not satisfied with the bill in its present shape, holding that its provisions are too restrictive and prohibitive.

ALLOTING AGENTS NAMED. WASHINGTON, March 1.—Secretary Francis yesterday named W. H. Mills, of New York, and W. P. Coleman, of Missouri, as the allotting agents for the Wichita reservation.

WATSON REED DEAD. Had Served but Five Weeks of His 99-Year Term for Murder.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 2.—Watson Reed, who was serving a 99 years' sentence for murder, died in the penitentiary yesterday of appendicitis. His remains will be taken to his home on a farm, near Graceland, Clinton county. He was about 38 years of age, and had been an inmate of the penitentiary about five weeks. Reed shot and killed Newton Winn during a trial of a suit over hogs at Platte City, Platte county, about a year ago. He and Reed owned adjoining farms and quarreled over the possession of some hogs. The jury before whom Reed was tried for killing Winn found him guilty and he was sentenced to serve 99 years. He appealed to the supreme court and the verdict was affirmed at the January term. As soon as he learned of the affirmation of his sentence he came to Jefferson City and delivered himself up to the warden.

Receiver for a Cathedral. BAY CITY, Mich., March 2.—Judge Maxwell issued an order appointing the sheriff receiver of St. Stanislaus Polish cathedral (Catholic) property. It is valued at \$150,000. The sheriff is directed to take immediate charge in the name of the bishop and to arrest all persons who come upon the premises. The order is a knock-out blow for the rebellious faction of the church.

A Conflict of Authority. KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 2.—A riot was caused here by a conflict of authority between the United States and the city officials about the control of a street car franchise. Several policemen and civil service officers were arrested. Will Arnold, a negro, was fatally shot and the chief of the fire department sustained a fractured skull.

## HUDDLED WITH DOGS.

Strange Disclosures Brought Out at an Insanity Inquest.

EMPORIA, Kan., March 1.—In the probate court here Mrs. Fredrica Pretindal was adjudged insane and will be sent to the asylum. The evidence in the case showed that she lived about ten miles north of this city, in a little one-room hovel, without windows or doors. In this one room, beside herself, were found eight dogs tied to doorknobs. There was no fuel or food in the house. The dogs and the woman kept warm by huddling together. She also had about 20 head of cattle and a few hogs. The cattle had rings in their noses and were kept tied by ropes. During the recent cold spell the cattle would lie down in the mud, unprotected from the storm, and in the morning the ropes were frozen fast in the mud so they could not get up. Several of the animals were found dead.

### FLOOD SUFFERERS.

Thousands of Families Unable to Enter Their Inundated Homes.

WHEELING, W. Va., March 1.—Only those who have passed through floods can comprehend the inconvenience, suffering, distress and sickness that is now prevalent throughout the valley of the Ohio river and its tributaries. Reports from towns throughout the Monongahela and Upper Ohio valley tell of thousands of families who are still unable to enter their homes and are dependent entirely upon charity, and who for two weeks to come will be in this condition. In the cities and towns relief committees and municipal boards are at work, but the isolated families and small hamlets are in very bad shape. At Point Pleasant there is great destitution, and the local relief committees are unable to cope with the distress. Nearly the whole town was under water, and few are left to minister to the sufferers.

### GIVEN FOUR DAYS.

Greece Will Be Notified to Recall Her Forces from Crete—George May Abdicate.

LONDON, March 1.—It is stated here that there is good authority for believing the result of the conferences between the representatives of the great powers at Constantinople and Athens will be the presentation of collective notes to Turkey and Greece to-day. Greece will be allowed four days to recall her land and sea forces from Crete. Reports are current here and elsewhere in Europe that if the powers insist upon the Greek troops evacuating the island of Crete, King George will abdicate in favor of Crown Prince Constantine, the duke of Sparta, whose wife, Princess Sophia, is a sister of Emperor William of Germany.

### ALLEGED CORNER ON WOOL.

Boston Capitalists Said to Be Working to Make a Big Pile of Money.

BOSTON, March 1.—The Sunday Globe says: "One of the largest corners on wool ever attempted in the United States at present exists in the city of Boston, in anticipation of the restoration of a tariff on wool in the near future by the McKinley administration. It is calculated that 5,000,000 bales of Australian and South American wool will be brought to this country by the New England syndicate within the given time, and as each bale averages 100 pounds, it means 500,000,000 pounds of wool, and if the duty be placed at 10 cents per pound the syndicate is bound to clear \$50,000,000."

Token of Esteem for Mr. Stevenson.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—During this evening, through a committee consisting of Messrs. Hoar, Cullom, Blackburn, Carter, Hill, McMillan, Gorman, Faulkner, Bacon, Jones, of Arkansas, Murphy, Elkins and Chandler, a handsome and valuable silver table service, entirely covered with repousse work of the most elegant character, was presented to Vice President Stevenson in his hotel rooms.

Killed for Championing a Woman.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., March 1.—Ernest Herm, who was infatuated with a young school-teacher, on hearing that J. D. Chapman had made some remarks about her, asked for an explanation. In the quarrel which followed both drew revolvers, but Chapman fired first, the bullet lodging in Herm's head. Herm is expected to live only a few hours. Chapman has given himself up.

Mrs. Bill Doolin Married.

GUTHRIE, Ok., March 1.—Col. Sam Meeks, of the original Oklahoma boomers, was married at Clarkson to Mrs. Bill Doolin, widow of the most notorious outlaw that ever disgraced this country. The bride has dismissed her suit for \$50,000 damages against the United States marshal for the killing of her husband, for whose death nearly \$16,000 in rewards were paid.

He Plunged Too Heavily in Wheat.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 1.—Roy M. Farrar, member of the commission firm of Turner & Farrar, is missing, and so is \$1,000 of the firm's money. While his partner was absent in Quincy, Ill., Farrar plunged in wheat and lost \$500. He then drew his check for all the funds of the firm and departed from the city.

For Liquor Manufacture in Iowa.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 1.—An amendment to the malt liquor law allowing the manufacture of liquor in the state was adopted by the house yesterday—50 to 46. It does not call for any additional tax, but allows manufacture wherever the malt law is not in force. There is some doubt whether the senate will pass the bill.

## WORK OF CONGRESS.

Summary of the Work of the Closing Session.

Much Time Consumed in the Cuban Discussion—Many Private Pension Bills Passed—Reducing Cases in Which Death Penalty May Be Inflicted.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The last week of the session begins with several of the appropriation bills not yet passed by the senate. Much of the time of that body has been consumed in the discussion of the Cuban question. Necessarily, the policy of the house to avoid new legislation which involved expenditures has been enforced upon the senate. The Nicaragua canal bill, which was discussed at great length in the senate, but not voted on, was not taken up in the house, nor has the free homes bill, which the senate passed, had a hearing at the other end of the capitol. The Pacific railroad funding bill met a decisive defeat in the house. One feature of the session worthy of note is the great number of private pension bills passed, many of them placing the



SPEAKER THOMAS B. REED.

widows of officers on pension rolls at ratings ranging from \$30 to \$75 a month. Several important bills are in the president's hands awaiting his action, foremost among them the immigration bill.

One act written upon the statute books this session is noteworthy as being the work practically of one man. That is the act to reduce the cases in which the penalty of death may be inflicted, a movement to which Gen. Curtis, of New York, has devoted the best efforts of his congressional career. After years of agitation of the subject, he has succeeded in erasing from the statute books all United States laws imposing the death penalty for other crimes than murder, criminal assault, treason or piracy, and endowed juries with the power to stipulate whether or not capital punishment shall be inflicted for these crimes.

The interstate commerce laws have been extended to prevent traffic in obscene literature of articles designed for immoral uses.

The friends of the Tennessee Centennial exposition of 1897 have succeeded in securing an appropriation of \$140,000 for a government building and exhibit, while the Nebraska delegation is working to secure a like recognition for the Omaha exposition. One of the most important pieces of public land legislation permits the patenting of lands containing petroleum or other mineral oils, under the mineral land laws.

An act was passed to validate the acts of deputy marshals in the Indian territory sworn between March 1, 1895, and April 15, 1896, when the law was defective; an act providing heavy penalties for selling intoxicating liquors to Indians.

Military acts were passed authorizing officers who served in the regular army during the rebellion to bear the official title and on ceremonial occasions wear the uniform of their rank; for issuing certificates of service to members of the military telegraph corps; for the state of Colorado to use the Fort Lyon military reservation for a soldiers' home.

Right of way has been granted the Muscogee, Oklahoma & Western railroad through the Indian territory and Oklahoma and the Eastern Nebraska & Gulf Railway Co. through the Omaha and Winnebago Indian reservation in Nebraska.

### TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

At Least 170 Miners Reported to Have Perished in Mexico Through a Fire.

CITY OF MEXICO, March 1.—Fire broke out in the Zanamora mine at Zacatecas, the property of the Zombete company, and communicated to the San Francisco mine. The principal shaft of the former is 300 feet deep, and a rescuing party went down to the bottom, but were nearly suffocated by smoke. The Cornish miners displayed unusual heroism in attempting the relief of the imprisoned men. Ten bodies have been taken out and all show signs of asphyxiation. There is no doubt that 170 miners have perished. The city of Zacatecas is a scene of mourning and consternation, this being the greatest calamity in the mines during modern times.

### A Great Steel Elevator Proposed.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 1.—The Great Northern Co. proposes to construct at Buffalo, N. Y., a grain elevator of 2,500,000 bushels capacity, all of steel. It is to be outside the pool and make such charges that will do more to break the combine than any legal enactment made in New York state.

## WORK OF CONGRESS.

What Our Senators and Representatives Are Doing at the National Capitol.

The senate on the 23d disposed of only one item of the Indian bill, that directing the opening of the Tencophare Indian reservation in Utah. Several senators sharply criticized the president's recent order withdrawing from the public domain some 21,000,000 acres of land for forest reservations. A resolution by Senator Mills (Tex.) was adopted, asking the president for information as to the death of Dr. Ruiz, in Cuba. Senator Morrill (Vt.) announced that he would soon deliver a Cuban speech. The house during a debate over the bill to permit the governors of territories to appoint certain officers without the consent of the legislative councils got into a political discussion on the subject of civil service reform, Mr. Bailey (Tex.) saying that on March 4 there would be 350,000 republican office-seekers and 60,000 offices. Mr. Grosvenor (O.) ridiculed civil service reform and predicted that the tide was rising which would sweep the law out of existence and give the young men a chance. Mr. Brewster (Pa.) denied that the law was antagonistic to young men and that the merit law gave them a chance to aspire to office without begging at the feet of bosses. The naval bill was afterwards passed with little opposition.

In the senate on the 24th Senator Morgan (Ala.) introduced a resolution from the committee on foreign relations calling for the immediate release of Julio Sanguilly, imprisoned in Havana. Senator Allen (Neb.) introduced a resolution calling on the president to send battleships to Cuba and effectively protect American prisoners there. Senator Hill (N. Y.) introduced a resolution calling on the secretary of state for all correspondence with Consul-General Lee relative to Americans imprisoned in Cuba. The Indian bill was then taken up, but so little progress was made on it that Senator Allison (Ia.) warned the senators that the status of appropriation bills was most dangerous and it was agreed that the senate should sit from now on until midnight. The feature of the house was the ovation given to William J. Bryan, who appeared on the floor, the confusion being so great that Speaker Reed was forced to call for order. Most of the day was devoted to District of Columbia business. The conference report on the bill to define the rights of the purchasers of the Atlantic & Pacific railroad under the foreclosure sale was adopted.

The senate on the 25th indulged in an exciting debate over the Cuban resolutions introduced the previous day. Senator Allen (Neb.) severely arraigned Spain for cruelties against women and children. Senator Morgan (Ala.) followed in a speech reciting the breach of treaty rights in Julio Sanguilly's case, and Senator Daniel (Va.) spoke of the outrages to American citizens and insults to American officials committed by Spaniards in Cuba. The gallery several times applauded and the vice president was powerless to restrain it. No final action was taken on the resolutions. At the evening session the Indian bill was taken up. In the house Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.) introduced a bill declaring war between Spain and the United States and for issuing letters of marque to armed vessels of the United States against Spanish vessels. The conference report on the bill to amend the act for the repeal of the timber culture laws, so as to permit settlers on the Sioux reservation in South Dakota to commute their entries and receive title upon paying \$1 per acre, and the conference report on the agricultural appropriation bill were agreed to.

The senate on the 26th gave little evidence of the excitement over the Cuban resolutions of the day before. Senator Frye (Me.) said at the outset that as Julio Sanguilly had been pardoned by the queen regent of Spain it was useless to waste any more powder on the case and the resolution went to the calendar. Senator Morgan (Ala.) secured the adoption of another resolution, calling for information as to the imprisonment of George Washington Aguirre. A resolution by Senator Call (Fla.), calling on the president for information on the death of Dr. Ruiz in Cuba, went over. Senator Quay (Pa.) endeavored to get the bill for a commission to investigate labor problems taken up, but objection was made. The Indian appropriation bill was then discussed and at 11:30 p. m. passed. In the house the senate international monetary conference bill was passed by a vote of 279 to 3. The bill to provide for the arbitration of differences between the carriers of interstate commerce and their employees and the bill to prevent the importation of impure tea were also passed.

The senate on the 27th continued in session until a late hour at night over the post office appropriation bill. After a hot fight over granting a subsidy of \$171,000 for a fast mail service from New England to New Orleans, the provision was agreed to and the bill was passed. A recess until three o'clock Sunday afternoon was then taken, when the sundry civil appropriation bill was taken up and, after considerable debate, the measure was finally passed. Practically all business was transacted in the house under suspended rules. Mr. Sherman (N. Y.) moved that the house non-concur in the senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill. The motion was carried and the bill was sent back to conference. The anti-scalper bill was afterwards passed by a vote of 142 to 51.

### FEWER CONGRESSMEN.

Louisiana Republican Committee Favors Cutting Representation in That State.

NEW ORLEANS, March 1.—The Louisiana republican state committee, as soon as its leading members return from Washington next week, will prepare a bill to reduce the congressional representation of this state to half its present number, because half of the voters of the state have been disfranchised by the election law passed last spring. The 14th amendment provides that whenever the right to vote for presidential electors or congressmen is denied to any of the male inhabitants of a state the representation of that state may be reduced proportionately to the number of persons disfranchised.

### Arizona Petrified Forest.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—Congressman Cummings, of New York, has introduced a bill providing for the preservation of the petrified forest of Arizona. The bill provides that the township in which the petrified forest is located be withdrawn from settlement and set apart as a public park. The park is to be put under the control of the secretary of the interior, who is empowered to make leases for the necessary houses to accommodate visitors.

### Fatal Collision in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—A northbound train on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois road and the Columbia Heights race train on the same road collided with a Calumet electric car at One Hundred and Third street crossing yesterday afternoon. The motorman and two passengers were instantly killed, two other passengers probably fatally injured, and the car smashed into kindling wood.

## ARMOR PLATE.

The Discussion Causes a Turbulent Scene in the Senate.

### NAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED.

The Bill to Prohibit the Transmission of Detailed Accounts of Prize Fights Causes a Lively Skirmish in the House.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, provoked a turbulent scene in the senate last night when he charged that the armor plate manufacturers had their paid agents in that body who were robbing the government. The charge was resented by Senator Hawley, of Connecticut. Senators Hawley and Squire had spoken against Senator Chandler's amendment to the naval appropriation bill to reduce the price of armor plate to \$300 a ton, and Senator Elkins had complained of the lack of information on the cost of armor plate, when Senator Tillman took the floor. "Although a member of this naval committee," began Mr. Tillman, "I have given as much time to this as I could spare from my other duties, but I am not able to give the senator as much information as he wants. But I am able to say," he added, with emphasis, "that no recent expenditure of the government has been so reeking with fraud and so disgraceful to those connected with it."

Mr. Elkins spoke warmly of the lack of information before the senate upon the price of armor plate. It was the most remarkable proposition ever presented to congress, he said, that when the committee on naval affairs reported that a fair price would be \$300 and \$400 for armor plate, the committee fixed the price at \$400 a ton. The Chandler amendment, reducing the price of armor plate to \$300 a ton, was adopted without a division. Then another amendment, proposed by Mr. Pettigrew to reduce the total of contracts authorized to \$2,407,505, to correspond with the reduction per ton, was adopted. The naval bill was passed at midnight, and although Mr. Chandler tried to call up the international monetary conference bill, the senate adjourned.

### THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The house galleries were thronged with visitors all day, but the crowds witnessed nothing beyond the dulllest of routine matters until the last half hour of the session, when the bill to prohibit the transmission of detailed accounts of prize fights by mail or telegraph was brought up. This led to a very lively skirmish, in which prize fighting was denounced on all sides, and the advocates of the bill insisted that the "sickening details" should be suppressed in the interest of good morals. But the bill met most strenuous opposition on the ground that it would tend to establish a censorship of the press. At the end of the debate the adversaries of the measure outvoted the friends of the bill on several filibustering motions, but an agreement for a recess until ten o'clock to-day put an end to hostilities. The bill now becomes the unfinished business whenever the call of committees is reached, but as conference reports have the right of way, it is doubtful whether that order of business will again be reached this session.

The sundry civil bill was sent to conference, as was also the post office appropriation bill together with a number of other bills.

Mr. Van Horn, of Missouri, secured the passage of a rather peculiar bill. It authorizes the Interstate national bank of Kansas City to move from Kansas into Missouri. The bank is in a building on the boundary line, and desires to move from one portion of the building, which is in Kansas, to another portion, which is in Missouri. This requires an act of congress. The house agreed to the conference report on the St. Louis bridge bill. The conference report on the bill to protect national military parks was agreed to. A bill was passed to provide for the transmission to Washington of presidential election returns by mail. The bill abolishes the system of messengers now employed.

### EXTRA SESSION.

Chairman Dingley Believes Congress Will Meet on Monday, March 15.

NEW YORK, March 2.—A Herald special from Washington says one of President McKinley's first official acts will be a proclamation calling the congress in extra session. While President McKinley has not yet officially announced the date on which he will convene the next congress, it is the opinion of Chairman Dingley, of the house committee on ways and means, and of other members of the house vitally interested in knowing the date, that it will meet Monday, March 15.

Cleveland Will Go Duck Hunting. NEW YORK, March 2.—A Sun special from Washington says: President Cleveland has changed his plans a little. He will not go to Princeton on Thursday as at first arranged, but will take another duck hunting jaunt, and will start south with Capt. Lambertson on one of his regular tours of inspection of the southern lighthouse districts. Mrs. Cleveland will go to Princeton on Thursday evening under the escort of Private Secretary Thurber.